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| EXAMINER |
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WANG, LIANG CHE A

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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2155

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08/29/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/667,866

Applicant(s)

KARAOGUZ ET AL.

Examiner

Liang-che Alex Wang

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 August 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-31 are presented for examination.
2. Claims 1 and 8 are amended
3. This action is in response to amendment filed on 8/1/2007.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 8/1/2007, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
5. In that remarks, applicant's argues in substance:
 - a. Applicant argues that Lu does not teach or suggest "receiving a request identifying one of the network protocol addresses and responding by identifying the other".

In response to applicant's argument, Lu teaches PVR 200 sends a request to EPG server 304 to locate PVR 200A and/or PVR 200B (Col 6 lines 43-50), and each PVR is associated with an IP addresses so each PVR could communicate with one another (Col 10 lines 10-12). In order for PVR to communicate with one another in a networked environment, each device is having a network address. PVR 200 is requesting for content and based on the request from PVR 200, PVR 200A/200B is responding with the requested content. Network addresses of are identified at each device to enable network communication and data transmission.

- b. Applicant argues that Lu does not describe, teach or suggest “ server software that maintains a user defined association of the first and second network addresses ...”.

In response to applicant’s argument, in Col 6 lines 54-58 of Lu, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested by user from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200; the association of PVR 200 and PVR 200A is made when PVR 200A is identified to record the user desired program, and the server must maintain the association of the network address of PVR 200 and 200A for media transfer.

- c. That: Lu and Zhu does not teach simultaneous/concurrent consumption by the first and second television display under control of a user at the first home (page 15).

In response to applicant’s argument, Zhu teaches simultaneous consumption by the first and second displays (Col 6 lines 43-56, Col 12 lines 8-13 shared screen being simultaneously displayed on the first display device and second display device) under control of a user at the first home (Col 6 lines 43-56, application is invoked to display shared screen on other clients by the user). The Examiner alleged “invoking an application to display shared screen on other client” at PVR 200A corresponds to “under control of a user at the first home”.

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6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lu, US

Patent Number 7,065,778 B1, hereinafter Lu, in view of Zhu et al., US Patent Number 6,601,087, hereinafter Zhu.

8. Referring to claim 1, Lu teaches a system supporting common consumption of media, the system comprising:

a first television display (display 212 of PVR 200A; figure 2 and Col 6 lines 21-28) at a first home (the place where PVR 200A resides corresponds to “a first home”; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3);

a first storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200A corresponds to “a first storage”) in the first home that stores the media (Col 6 lines 50-53, Col 10 lines 40-43), the first storage supporting consumption of the media by the first television display (Col 10 lines 26-29, 40-43, data storage device 218 of a PVR is used for storing TV programs for future viewing), and having a first network protocol address (IP address of PVR 200A corresponds to “a first network protocol address”; Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address);

a second television display (display 212 of PVR 200; Col 6 lines 21-28) in a second home (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to “a second home”; figure 3);

a second storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200 corresponds to “a second storage”) in the second home (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to “the second home”; figure 3), the second storage supporting consumption of the media by the second television display in the second home (Col 10 lines 26-29, 40-43, data storage device 218 of a PVR is used for storing TV programs for future viewing), and having a second network protocol address (IP address of PVR 200 corresponds to “a second network protocol address”; Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address);

a communication network (Internet 302 corresponds to “a communication network”; figure 3); and

server software (EGP server 304) that maintains a user defined association of the first and second network addresses (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested by user from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200; the association of PVR 200 and PVR 200A is made when PVR 200A is identified to record the user desired program, and the server must maintain the association of the network address of PVR 200 and 200A for media transfer) and that receives a request (Col 9 lines 8-10, 29-44, server receives a request from PVR 200) identifies one of the associated first and second network protocol addresses (Col 10 lines 10-15, IP address of PVR 200 is identified as the requester) and responds by identifying the other of the associated first and second network addresses (Col 6 lines 45-50, network address of PVR 200A is located (identified) for server to send request to

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record desired TV shows) to support delivery via the communication network of the media from the first storage to the second home for consumption by the second television display (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200).

Lu does not teach simultaneous consumption by the first and second displays under control of a user at the first home.

Zhu teaches simultaneous consumption by the first and second displays (Col 6 lines 43-56, Col 12 lines 8-13 shared screen being simultaneously displayed on the first display device and second display device) under control of a user at the first home (Col 6 lines 43-56, user invokes shared screen to be displayed on other clients).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the simultaneous displays on multiple clients under control of a user at the first home, because both Zhu and Lu teach information sharing and retrieval among clients via a server (see figure 3 of Lu and figure 1 and 9A of Zhu).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Lu would reduce a significant travel time and cost for getting everyone to the same location to view the information on one display as taught by Zhu (Col 1 lines 31-38).

9. Referring to claim 2, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, and/or data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28,

network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

10. Referring to claim 3, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the media comprises real-time video (Col 7 lines 25-28; Col 6 lines 50-53, media being recorded are the requested TV show, which is recorded when it is broadcast (real-time video) by a TV provider).
11. Referring to claim 4, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the first and second network protocol addresses are one of an Internet protocol (IP) address, a media access control (MAC) address, or an electronic serial number (ESN) (Lu, Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address).
12. Referring to claim 5, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the communication network comprises at least one of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).
13. Referring to claim 6, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).
14. Referring to claim 7, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein consumption comprises one or more of playing audio, displaying a still image, displaying video, and/or

displaying data (Col 7 lines 25-28, types of media supported by system 300 are audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

15. Referring to claim 8, Lu teaches a system supporting common consumption of media, the system comprising:

a first storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200A corresponds to “a first storage”) in a first home (the place where PVR 200A resides corresponds to “a first home”; Col 6 lines 43-61; Col 1 lines 64-67; figure 3) that stores the media (Col 6 lines 50-53, Col 10 lines 40-43), and having an associated first network protocol address (IP address of PVR 200A corresponds to “an associated first network protocol address”; Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address);

a second television display (display 212 of PVR 200 corresponds to “a second television display”; Col 6 lines 21-28) at a second home (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to “a second home”; figure 3), and having an associated second network protocol address (IP address of PVR 200 corresponds to “an associated second network protocol address”; Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address);

set top box circuitry (PVR 200A corresponds to “set top box circuitry”; Col 5 lines 26-35), in the first home, communicatively coupled to deliver the media from the first storage to the second television display (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmit the TV show to the requested PVR 200);

a communication network (Internet 302 corresponds to “a communication network”; figure 3); and

server software (EGP server 304) that that maintains a user defined association of the first and second network protocol addresses (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested by user from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200; the association of PVR 200 and PVR 200A is made when PVR 200A is identified to record the user desired program, and the server must maintain the association of the network protocol address of PVR 200 and 200A for media transfer) and receives a request (Col 9 lines 8-10, 29-44, server receives a request from PVR 200) that identifies the associated first network protocol address (Col 6 lines 45-50, IP address of PVR 200A is located (identified) for server to send request to record desired TV shows) and responds by identifying the other of the associated first and second protocol addresses (Col 10 lines 10-15, IP address of PVR 200 is identified as the place to transmit the recorded media) to support delivery via the communication network of the media from the first storage to the second home for consumption (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmit the TV show to the requested PVR 200).

Lu does not teach a third television display at a third home, and having an associated third network protocol address, and concurrent consumption from the first storage to the second and third displays under control of a user at the first home.

Zhu teaches multiple recipients for receiving the concurrent display and simultaneously being displayed on multiple clients (Col 6 lines 43-56, Col 12 lines 8-13 shared screen being simultaneously displayed to other clients) under control of a user at the first home (Col 6 lines 43-56, user invokes shared screen to be displayed on other clients).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the simultaneous displays on multiple clients under control of a user at the first home, because both Zhu and Lu teach information sharing and retrieval among clients via a server (see figure 3 of Lu and figure 1 and 9A of Zhu).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Lu would reduce a significant travel time and cost for getting everyone to the same location to view the information on one display as taught by Zhu (Col 1 lines 31-38).

16. Referring to claim 9, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 8 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, and/or data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28, network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).
17. Referring to claim 10, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 8 wherein the media comprises real-time video (Col 7 lines 25-28; Col 6 lines 50-53, media being recorded are the requested TV show, which is recorded when it is broadcast (real-time video) by a TV provider).

18. Referring to claim 11, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 8 wherein one or more of the first, second and/or third network protocol addresses comprises an Internet protocol (IP) address, a media access control (MAC) address, and an electronic serial number (ESN) (Lu, Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address).
19. Referring to claim 12, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 8 wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and /or a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).
20. Referring to claim 13, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 8 wherein the communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).
21. Referring to claim 14, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 8 wherein consumption comprises one or more of playing audio, displaying a still image, displaying video, and/or displaying data (Col 7 lines 25-28, types of media supported by system 300 are audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).
22. Referring to claim 15, Lu and Zhu in combination teaches the system of claim 8, Zhu further teaches a first display at the first home, and the user at the first home simultaneously consuming the media using the first display (Col 6 lines 43-56, Col 12 lines 8-13 shared screen being simultaneously displayed on the first display device and second display device).

23. Referring to claim 16, Lu teaches a system supporting common consumption of media, the system comprising:

a first television display (display 212 of PVR 200A; figure 2 and Col 6 lines 21-28) at a first home (the place where PVR 200A resides corresponds to “a first home”; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3);

a first storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200A corresponds to “a first storage”) in a first home (the place where PVR 200A resides corresponds to “a first home”; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3) that stores the media (Col 6 lines 50-53, Col 10 lines 40-43);

a second television display (display 212 of PVR 200 corresponds to “a second television display”; Col 6 lines 21-28) at a second home (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to “a second home”; figure 3);

set top box circuitry (PVR 200A corresponds to “set top box circuitry”; Col 5 lines 26-35), in the first home, communicatively coupled to deliver the media from the first storage to the second television display for consumption (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmit the TV show to the requested PVR 200);

a communication network (Internet 302 corresponds to “a communication network”; figure 3); and

server software (EGP server 304) that coordinates delivery of the media from the first storage to the second television display for consumption (Col 6 lines 50-54, EGP

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server programs PVR 200A to record the requested TV show, Col 10 lines 40-43, first storage 218 is used to store recorded TV show for PVR 200A to transmit the requested TV show to PVR 200 for display).

Lu does not teach simultaneous consumption by the first and second displays under control of a user at the first home.

Zhu teaches simultaneous consumption by the first and second displays (Col 6 lines 43-56, Col 12 lines 8-13 shared screen being simultaneously displayed on the first display device and second display device) under control of a user at the first home (Col 6 lines 43-56, user invokes shared screen to be displayed on other clients).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the simultaneous displays on multiple clients under control of a user at the first home, because both Zhu and Lu teach information sharing and retrieval among clients via a server (see figure 3 of Lu and figure 1 and 9A of Zhu).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Lu would reduce a significant travel time and cost for getting everyone to the same location to view the information on one display as taught by Zhu (Col 1 lines 31-38).

24. Referring to claim 17, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 16 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, real-time video, and/or data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28, network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

25. Referring to claim 18, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 16 wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and/or a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).
26. Referring to claim 19, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 16 wherein the communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).
27. Referring to claim 20, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 16 wherein consumption comprises one or more of playing audio, displaying a still image, displaying video, and/or displaying data (Col 7 lines 25-28, types of media supported by system 300 are audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).
28. Referring to claim 21, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 16 further comprising: a media peripheral at the second home; and the user at the first home having control of at least one function of the media peripheral at the second home (Col 6 lines 21-28, LCD display corresponds to “a media peripheral”).
29. Referring to claim 22, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 21 wherein the media peripheral comprises one or more of a stereo system, a digital still camera, a digital video camera, a digital camcorder, a digital audio recorder, a personal computer, a PDA, a liquid crystal display (LCD), a plasma display, and/or a CRT display (Col 6 lines 21-28, LCD display corresponds to “a media peripheral”). .

30. Referring to claim 23, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 16 further comprising:

a server (cache server 402) for storing 3rd party media (Col 7 lines 49-53); and the server software supporting delivery of the 3rd party media to at least one of the first and second television displays (Col 7 lines 53-58).

31. Referring to claim 24, Lu teaches a system supporting common consumption of media, the system comprising:

set top box circuitry (PVR 200A corresponds to “set top box circuitry”; Col 5 lines 26-35), in the first home (the place where PVR 200A resides corresponds to “a first home”; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3), communicatively coupled to deliver the media from the first storage to the second television (display 212 of PVR 200 corresponds to “a second television display”; Col 6 lines 21-28) (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired TV shows requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmit the TV show to the requested PVR 200) at second home (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to “a second home”; figure 3);

server software (EGP server 304) that coordinates delivery of the media from the first storage to the second television display for consumption (Col 6 lines 50-54, EGP server programs PVR 200A to record the requested TV show, Col 10 lines 40-43, first storage 218 is used to store recorded TV show for PVR 200A to transmit the requested TV show to PVR 200 for display).

Lu does not teach simultaneous/concurrent consumption by the first and second displays under control of a user at the first home.

Zhu teaches simultaneous consumption by the first and second displays (Col 6 lines 43-56, Col 12 lines 8-13 shared screen being simultaneously displayed on the first display device and second display device) under control of a user at the first home (Col 6 lines 43-56, user invokes shared screen to be displayed on other clients).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the simultaneous displays on multiple clients under control of a user at the first home, because both Zhu and Lu teach information sharing and retrieval among clients via a server (see figure 3 of Lu and figure 1 and 9A of Zhu).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Lu would reduce a significant travel time and cost for getting everyone to the same location to view the information on one display as taught by Zhu (Col 1 lines 31-38).

32. Referring to claim 25, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 24 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, real-time video, and/or data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28, network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).
33. Referring to claim 26, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 24 wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and/or a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled

via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).

34. Referring to claim 27, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 24 wherein the communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).
35. Referring to claim 28, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 24 wherein consumption comprises one or more of playing audio, displaying a still image, displaying video, and/or displaying data (Col 7 lines 25-28, types of media supported by system 300 are audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).
36. Referring to claim 29, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 24 further comprising: a media peripheral at the second home; and the user at the first home having control of at least one function of the media peripheral at the second home (Col 6 lines 21-28, LCD display corresponds to "a media peripheral").
37. Referring to claim 30, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 29 wherein the media peripheral comprises one or more of a stereo system, a digital still camera, a digital video camera, a digital camcorder, a digital audio recorder, a personal computer, a PDA, a liquid crystal display (LCD), a plasma display, and/or a CRT display (Col 6 lines 21-28, LCD display corresponds to "a media peripheral").
38. Referring to claim 31, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 24 further comprising: a server (cache server 402) for storing 3rd party media (Col 7 lines 49-53); and the server software supporting delivery of the 3rd party media to at least one of the first and second television displays (Col 7 lines 53-58).

Conclusion

39. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Liang-che Alex Wang whose telephone number is (571)272-3992. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.
40. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571)272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
41. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Liang-che Alex Wang
August 20, 2007

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L-c Wang', with a stylized flourish at the end.